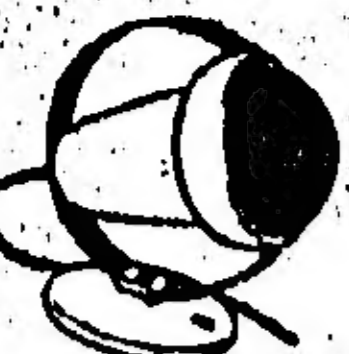


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

French Crisis

WHILE crises are far from unusual in the French political scene the present upheaval will be one of the most difficult to resolve as, even if M. Rene Pleven, who has been charged with forming a new government, can manage to do so, it is highly improbable that such an administration could last for very long in view of the existing problems which plagued the former Mollet government and finally led to its downfall on a vote of confidence.

The major parties are sharply divided on the present issues—that of the nation's financial difficulties, the Algerian question and the necessity to press ahead with the implementation of the Euratom and Common Market treaties. Here M. Pleven is finding the snags in the political river as the Socialists refuse to commit themselves until such time as he produces some concrete proposals, and so far it seems that he has been unable to do so. The Socialists also wish to see what the Conservatives, who led the revolt against M. Mollet, have in mind.

The latter, for their part, although having assured M. Pleven of their goodwill, are adamant that any government in power must continue with a firm line in Algeria and also drop the Socialists' plans in the financial field and reorganise the health and educational services.

To cap it all the other key group, the Popular Republicans (Catholic) Party, refuse to join a government without the Socialists. It is no wonder that M. Pleven is confronted with such a momentous task of rallying a parliamentary majority.

In spite of the financial crisis, however—a heavy foreign trade deficit and a huge budget deficit—the French economy is basically healthier than at any time since the end of the war. Production has risen and some sectors of industry are ready to compete on equal terms with other countries, but unless over-consumption and inflation are brought under control, this development will be disastrously arrested.

The other issues which France faces are of minor importance compared with the ticklish Algerian problem, and it is on this issue that the previous government failed to show courage and responsibility. There is now no half-way stage between a military administration and independence. The first alternative could not last for very long without severe repercussions in France itself and there is strong opposition to the Lacoste regime in Algeria and moves are afoot to strangle it.

THE answers to the financial and Algerian problems are France's responsibility and must be treated as such, but the Euratom and Common Market treaties directly affect other European countries who are apprehensive of French political instability and as long as this instability exists there is little likelihood of ratification.

At least the former Premier had a plan which is more than can be said for the galaxy of ex-Premiers and party leaders so it is not surprising that M. Pleven has approached M. Mollet to find a solution to the week-old dispute. Certainly M. Mollet is the logical contender for the task and should he be finally prevailed upon he will have to overcome the intransigence of the parties and broaden the coalition. Whatever the outcome it would be unfortunate if there were a return to "in-and-out" governments as the consequences might well prove disastrous.

BRITAIN REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD CHINCOM 'WE'LL DECIDE OUR OWN CHINA TRADE POLICY' EMBARGO—NO COMPROMISE

Heavy US Pressure On Japan And France ONE MORE MEETING

Paris, May 27.

The Chincom group discussing moves to ease the embargo on trade with China ended today's meeting still deadlocked—and the London Financial Times reported that Britain had decided to "abandon Chincom".

The Financial Times published a report from its Paris correspondent saying that Britain had told Chincom it intended to apply "unilaterally to trade with China the same regulations as those governing trade with the rest of the Soviet bloc".

Bus Strike Hits Singapore

Singapore, May 27. Gaps hurried stones at three buses in Singapore tonight a few hours after 300 bus workers declared strike in two passenger transport companies.

passing buses breaking glass panes and injuring one passenger. Eyewitnesses said all three incidents were separate. Police have made no arrests so far. The strike was called because of the management's refusal to recognise the union and to reinstate 82 dismissed members—*Braser*.

MONTESI VERDICT: PIERO PICCIONI FOUND NOT GUILTY

Venice, May 28.

The Venice Tribunal early today found Piero Piccioni, son of a former Italian Foreign Minister, not guilty of the manslaughter of Wilma Montesi, 21-year-old carpenter's daughter, whose name was given to Italy's biggest postwar scandal case.

Also acquitted were: Ugo Montagna, 54 landowner and self-styled Sicilian "marquis" accused of aiding and abetting Piccioni by trying to silence the crime. Saverio Polito, 78, former police chief of Rome, accused of the same crime as Montagna.

MODEL CONVICTED
The only person convicted after the four-month trial, one of the longest and costliest in Italian criminal history, was the existentialist model, Adriana Disaccia, sentenced to ten months in prison for "fabricating a crime".

Accused together with the three principal defendants were eight minor defendants, accused of false testimony and of withholding information.

Adriana Disaccia, a dark-haired beauty, was accused of fabricating a crime by telling police she was drugged and kidnapped by a mysterious band which she hinted as led by Montagna.

Piccioni rushed over to his brother and embraced him as the verdict was announced. He has declared he wants to make a plane playing tour of the United States.

The three judges (there was no jury) took seven and a half hours to decide on their verdict of absolute acquittal. The verdict meant that the drowning of the Roman girl, in April 1953, remained as big a crime as ever—despite four years of police investigations. The story of the Montesi scandal, which rocked Rome society and caused a government crisis, began on April 11, 1953, when the half-clothed body of 21-year-old Wilma Montesi was found on a lonely beach near Rome.

Three days later death was pronounced due to drowning and on April 1, Signor Saverio Polito, Rome Police Chief, said death was accidental.

DRUGS AND SEX
On October 6 Signor Silvano Muto, a magazine editor, published allegations that Wilma had died after a drug and sex party at the hunting lodge of the self-styled Marquis Ugo Montagna.

He said Signor Piero Piccioni, whose father was Foreign Minister, Montagna and other prominent Italians had tried to hush up the case. —*Reuter & United Press*.

IS FATHER DIVINE DEAD?

Philadelphia, May 28. Father Divine, Negro cult leader, is dead, policemen who patrol around his headquarters believe. A spokesman at Divine's headquarters here, however, denied it. "Father" is enjoying good health," the spokesman, Miss Darling, said. "It's the same thing, just a rumour. We haven't any comment." Miss Darling, who was named when she entered

Father Divine's service, has no first name. Police assigned to the district in which Divine's headquarters is located, however, said the "scuttlebutt" is that the guy is dead. Patrolmen based their opinion on failure of Divine to "present himself" at any of the numerous "ceremonies" held at his various "temples" throughout the City. "Once in a while you'd see him," one patrolman said,

"No communique was published after the meeting of Chincom, and the committee is to meet again on Wednesday," the Financial Times correspondent said.

"But, I understand, the UK delegate will be little more than an observer, if he attends at all."

NOT AS STRONG

"Other Governments have not yet decided whether to follow the UK lead."

"Few of them are reckoned to be in as strong a position as the UK to defy the Americans on this issue."

"Chincom is likely to continue in being. It will be at least partly decided by the US and such other governments as can be persuaded to accept the American attitude."

"The UK will continue to sit in Cocoon (the Nato committee with the same composition as Chincom, which controls trade with the rest of the Soviet bloc) and will apply Cocoon rules to British trade with China," the Financial Times said.

CRUCIAL STAGE

At present the China trade embargo list has 207 more items than the Cocoon list.

Britain, backed by some other countries has sought to have the Chincom list scaled down to the Cocoon list thus deleting all 207 extra items.

An American counter-proposal has agreed to some relaxation of the Chincom list, but called for the addition to the Cocoon list of 37 items at present on the Chincom list.

Heads of delegations in Chincom met today in a bid to break the deadlock in talks on the China trade embargo.

The talks are now in a crucial stage. Today's meeting was decided on last Thursday in order to avoid a final break after the delegation heads had failed in two meetings last week to reach agreement on a possible relaxation of the China trade embargo.

AID NEEDED

The sources said France and Japan, hitherto strong backers of a relaxation in the controls, were under heavy pressure from the United States to modify their attitude. Both countries are reported interested in receiving financial help from America. —*Reuter*.

Makarios Says

'No Talks As Long As I Am Banned'

Hamburg, May 27.

Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus in an interview published today said he would refuse political negotiations with Britain as long as he is banned from Cyprus.

The archbishop also said, "I have no political ambitions. As soon as Cyprus is liberated I shall cease to be a national leader."

In a question-and-answer report published in the West German news magazine "Der Spiegel" (The Mirror) today, Makarios answered the question what he would do if Britain would try to seek contact with him for negotiations about the fate of Cyprus.

"If this refers to negotiations about the political future of Cyprus, I am not ready to enter any negotiations as long as the ban preventing me from entering Cyprus has not been lifted."

Makarios stressed that he was elected by the Greek people of Cyprus as their religious and national leader.

"I fight for the freedom of my fatherland and the moment my fatherland is free I shall be happy to be able to return to the role of a religious leader," Makarios said.

He denied British claims that arms had been found in his palace after his arrest and deportation last year. "That is a blunt lie," Makarios said. "What they found was an old unusable pistol in the room of a blind 70-year-old priest."

Makarios did not comment on a question of the "Spiegel" reporters asking him about British allegations that Makarios had connections with Colonel Grivas, the leader of military resistance against the British on Cyprus island.

"I think that I cannot reveal details in an interview whether or not I had connections with Colonel Grivas," Makarios said. —*United Press*.

REPUBLICANS TO RESTORE PART OF CUT

Washington, May 27.

President Eisenhower suffered a setback in Congress today when House Republican leaders decided to restore only a fourth of the defence budget cut.

The House Republican Policy Committee agreed to offer amendments to the military appropriations bill which would put back about \$300,000,000 of the \$1,200,000,000 the President wants. They conceded they had no chance of restoring the rest. —*United Press*.

Six Knots

London, May 27.

The skipper of the Mayflower II radioed today: "Making six knots and all well." Australian skipper Alan Villiers added that the replica of the ship that carried the pilgrims to America had sailed 123 miles in the previous 24 hours and was about 300 miles from the West Indies. —*United Press*.

GERMANS TELL BRITAIN: WE CAN'T BREAK KRUPPS' EMPIRE

London, May 27.

The German Government is having difficulty breaking up the Krupp industrial empire which was ordered at the end of the last war.

Reporting this, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, said the West German Government had told Britain, America and France it was having difficulties in carrying out these orders.

Britain, Mr Lloyd said, had asked for more information about these difficulties.

He said there was no question of exempting the Krupp's family combine from decartelisation.

TALKS FIRST

He had been asked by Mr Elwyn Jones, Labour, in the House of Commons to comment on West German proposals to waive the allied postwar de-concentration measures agreed upon in respect of Krupp's.

(The splitting up of the huge Ruhr industrial concern of Krupp is due to be completed by March 31, 1958, under an agreement concluded in 1953 between the Krupp lawyers and the Allied High Commission).

Mr Lloyd said that once the information asked for had been supplied the matter would be discussed with the other signatories of the Bonn convention (which led to sovereignty for West Germany).

VERY DANGEROUS

Mr Phillip Noel-Baker, Labour, urged Mr Lloyd to impress on the West German Government that the Krupp family and firm were a "very dangerous influence in German affairs."

Mr John Hynd, Labour, said whatever the merits of the agreement at the time it was now outdated.

There was nothing to prevent the Krupp family from reinvesting money from assets sold in post-war industries, including atomic energy.

"Would it not be better to cancel this agreement," he asked.

Mr Lloyd: "I think the matters you have raised are certainly those we will consider." —*China Mail Special*.

CHOPPER ATTACK: MAN GETS 6 YEARS

Unanimously found guilty of wounding four men with intent to do them grievous bodily harm, Yan Woon-ku, 47, a cafe waiter, was sentenced to six years' hard labour by Mr Justice A. D. Scholes in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Yan was found not guilty on the substantive charge of wounding with intent to murder.

He was alleged to have attacked his victims while they were asleep in the Yan Chin Kee Cafe in Caine Road on the morning of February 2.

In defence, Yan said yesterday that after he had drunk a bottle of brandy he dropped off to sleep and did not know a thing until he woke up in hospital.

The jury deliberated for about 20 minutes to return their verdict. In mitigation, accused asked his Lordship for a light sentence, saying that he had a family of five, including an aged mother. Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, assisted by Dew Inn, J. S. Edwards.

BRITONS LAUGH

CHAT WITH EGYPTIANS

Rome, May 27.

Britain and Egypt met for the third time in their current trade and financial talks today, but officials of both nations maintained tight-lipped silence on their progress.

One British delegate said he expected the talks to continue "another day or two" after today's meeting.

As has been their custom so far, the two delegations did not schedule another meeting at today's session. Instead, they each returned to their embassies to contact their governments and will make arrangements for their next session by telephone.

LAUGHS

Members of the two delegations laughed and chatted together in the marble lobby of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization headquarters, site of the talks.

On the agenda are Egyptian demands for compensation for the damage she suffered in the Suez Canal invasion last autumn and for the freeing of at least some of the sterling in her blocked bank accounts in London.

England in turn is asking for some immediate programme of action leading to compensation for British subjects and private firms whose goods have been sequestered or seized by the Egyptians.

It is also reportedly stating its governmental claims for property seized by Egypt and for the shares in the old Suez Canal Company. —*United Press*.

Seven Die In Fall

Johannesburg, May 27.

Seven mine workers plunged to their deaths down a goldmine shaft today.

A company spokesman at the Western reefs shaft said the seven men were working on a platform when it tipped over, spilling them into the mine. —*United Press*.

Good Discussion

Washington, May 27.

Dr Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, today had what he called a "good discussion" with Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, as he began his formal talks here. —*Reuter*.

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SECRET TRIP TO RUSSIA

Gomulka Seeking Soviet Economic Assistance?

By RUSSELL JONES

Warsaw, May 27.

Polish Communist boss Wladislaw Gomulka, Prime Minister Josef Cyrankiewicz and two of the country's top economic experts returned today from Moscow after pleading for immediate Soviet aid to stave off a major economic crisis.

The mission was carried out in comparative secrecy and was ignored in the Moscow and Polish press, although it lasted three days and was regarded as one of the most important Russian-Polish conferences since last summer's Poznan riots.

Although neither Russian nor Polish officials would confirm what went on during the trip, informed sources said the Polish leaders called at the Kremlin to

ask for immediate economic aid. The sources said that to stave off a major economic crisis Poland needs at least \$300 million—or three times the amount of aid proposed by United States authorities. The aid would include credit, and hard cash.

Stave Off

The sources said Gomulka and Cyrankiewicz were accompanied by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the State Planning Commission. They arrived aboard a military transport which landed at the military airport at nearby Bemowo shortly after 1000 GMT.

Gomulka and other Polish leaders were invited to visit Moscow several weeks ago. But the trip was delayed until after the ninth plenum of the Polish Communist Party, held here 10 days ago.

While government officials refused all comment when asked to confirm or deny reports of the trip, Western observers here said it was a "logical consequence" to the country's deteriorating economic condition and the delay and reduced size of US aid.

"The Poles need credit desperately," they said. "And if they cannot get it from the West, Russia is the place they must turn to."

In addition to hard currency to boost their imports of consumer goods, the Poles need credit to modernise their mines, factories and agriculture.

There had been no mention or speculation about the visit in the Polish press, and observers felt the government preferred not to make an announcement until there was something concrete to report.

Rumours Buzzed

In the absence of a communiqué on the subject Warsaw buzzed with rumours tonight on the purpose of a trip kept so secret.

Theories include:

★ 1. Poland's appeal for American aid is not meeting with the success expected, and the Poles went to Moscow to tell the Russians "You will help us."

★ 2. Mr Gomulka explained to the Russians various points arising out of the three-day meeting of the Polish Communist Party's Central Committee earlier this month at which Mr Gomulka was believed by political observers to have been down opposition by the Stalinist old guard against his "democratisation" programme.

★ 3. Moscow has given the Poles advice on how this "democratisation" should be continued.—China Mail Special and United Press.

New Danish Government Formed

Copenhagen, May 27. A new Danish Government was formed here tonight, ending a 12-day-old political crisis.

It is a coalition of Social Democrats, Radicals and members of the Single Tax Party.

The crisis was caused by the resignation of the Social Democratic minority party after it had lost four of its 74 parliamentary seats in Denmark's general election on May 14.

The new coalition holds 63 of the 179 seats in the single-chamber parliament, and is the first majority government to take office in Denmark since the war.

It is headed by Mr Hans Christian Hansen, the retiring Prime Minister, who retains both his old posts of Prime Minister and Foreign Minister.—Reuters.

AMERICA FAILS TO GET ACCOUNT OF MISSING POWS

Washington, May 27.

The Defence and State Departments reported to Congress today their failure to get the Chinese Communists to account for 450 American prisoners of the Korean war.

Spokesmen for the Departments said they had to presume that the Americans are dead. But they said they would continue their unrelenting efforts to make the Communists account for the prisoners in the hope that some may be alive and will be returned to their families.

"There isn't any evidence that any of them are alive,"

Hothouses Reproduce Any Climate

Paris, May 27.

A complex of 33 hothouses which can reproduce any climate on earth has just been put into operation near Moscow, the Soviet Labour Union daily "Trud" reported in an issue received here today.

The group, known as a "phytotron", will enable Soviet scientists to solve swiftly the problems involved in adapting plants to strange climates, "Trud" said.

This would contribute to increasing the variety of plants in Siberia, the paper said. It added that phytotrons could reproduce weather conditions ranging from 70 degrees (centigrade) below zero to the hottest tropical climate.

A laboratory for studying the use of radioactive isotopes will start operating shortly in the phytotron, "Trud" said. It said plant research would be carried out by the Institute of Plant Structure of the Soviet Science Academy.—France-Press.

Search For Pyromaniac

Tokyo, May 27.

Northern Japanese police today began an intensive search for a pyromaniac reported to be responsible for a total of 14 fires which occurred in Akita City, Northern Japan, during the past 24 hours.

A police spokesman said all the fires were started on busy thoroughfares in local government offices.

Akita City fire brigades were able to save five buildings but five others were completely gutted and four others partially destroyed.

There were no casualties, although some firemen suffered minor burns.—Reuters.

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

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THE SCANDAL of the Admiralty

IN THE DARK DAYS of 1940 the powerful ram-panc of France's Mediterranean Fleet escaped unscathed from the Mediterranean near Gibraltar. For permitting this to happen one of Britain's most distinguished sailors, Admiral Sir Dudley North, O.M., O.B.E., North Atlantic was summarily dismissed.

Was justice done? For years the debate has gone on. Parliament has argued. Admiral North's fate. His brother admirals have fought to clear his name. Despite claims by famous men that Admiral North was made the scapegoat of Whitehall's own mistakes, a full inquiry has always been refused.

But now startling new evidence has come to light. Admiral North now in retirement, has opened his score files to Noel Monte, Defence Correspondent of the Daily Mail.

Those files contain not only Admiral North's own code of messages, letters and memoranda, but also documents from the Admiralty, the Governor of Gibraltar, Admiral Somerville and other key figures in the North's affair. They constitute one of the most remarkable untold stories of World War II.

Whatever the final verdict on Admiral North may be, these documents demonstrate that while official refusal to permit an inquiry may have been justified in wartime, to persist in such a refusal now is a scandal. The full story of Admiral North's dismissal, told for the first time, begins exclusively in



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I ENJOYED THAT!
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WELL THAT'S A GOOD JOKE FOR A "SMART"
By gag, sir?
PRECIOUS DROP FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS
CHERRY HEERING
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MIDDLE EAST HQ TO MOVE?

Mrs America 1957 Elected



Mrs. Linwood Findley, 32 of Arlington, Virginia, pictured after her election in Fort Lauderdale as Mrs. America 1957. Mrs. Findley has been 18 years married to a US Air Force Lieutenant-colonel, has four children. In the competition she scored in such events as cooking, baking, sewing, ironing and table-setting. Her favourite household task is gardening. Prizes that go with the "Mrs. America" title include a trip to Europe for Mrs. Findley and her husband and a newly-equipped kitchen. —Express Photo.

RUSSIAN TROOPS TO STAY 'TEMPORARILY' IN HUNGARY

Budapest, May 27.

Hungary and the Soviet Union today signed an agreement in Budapest on the legal status of Russian troops "temporarily stationed" in Hungary. It was announced here.

Mr. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, and Marshal Zhukov, Defence Minister, who arrived here by air today from Moscow, signed for the Soviet Union.

Hungary's signatories were the Foreign Minister, Mr. Imre Horvath, and Defence Minister General Geza Revesz.

The Hungarian Foreign Ministry announced the signing but gave no details of the text of the agreement.

A spokesman said this would probably be published in the next few days.

The announcement recalled a joint Soviet-Hungarian statement two months ago that Soviet troops should remain in Hungary in view of the present international situation and in the interests of "common defence against possible aggression from the North Atlantic bloc."

Discussions on the agreement, in Hungary's parliament building on the Danube shore, were held in an atmosphere of cordial friendship and mutual understanding, the announcement said.

Military prosecutors and Foreign Ministry legal experts of both countries took part in the talks and the Soviet delegation included army General A. I. Antonov. The Soviet delegates were the guests of the Hungarian Government at a reception in their honour in the parliament building tonight.

One of the chief demands by insurgents during and after the Hungarian rising, crushed by Russian troops last November, was that Soviet forces should leave Hungary.

But Soviet and Hungarian Communist leaders have made it clear that they will stay.

Sovereignty

The official Russian news agency Tass reported that the agreement stressed the temporary character of the Russian garrisons in Hungary.

The basing of Russian troops in Hungary is consistent with international agreement and does not infringe upon the sovereignty of Hungary, Tass said.

The agreement makes movement of Soviet troops outside their bases subject to Hungarian approval, Tass said. Russian military personnel and their dependents will be subject to Hungarian civil law.

A joint Russo-Hungarian commission in Budapest will deal with any dispute arising from the presence of Soviet troops in Hungary, the agreement says.

The agreement will take effect when ratification documents are exchanged in Moscow, Tass said. No date was set for the exchange. —United Press and Reuter.

ANOTHER QUAKE IN TURKEY

Istanbul, May 27.

Another strong earthquake was recorded at the Technical University here today in the wake of yesterday's disturbances which killed 53 people.

Centre of the new quake was estimated to be about 110 miles from Istanbul.

Nearly 800 homes are now known to have been destroyed by yesterday's earthquake in Northern Turkey. Thousands more homes were damaged.

Rescue teams were reported from Bolu, in the centre of the stricken area. People there are staying out doors for fear their shattered homes will collapse on them.

Russian troops rushed to the area are aiding in rescue operations. The earthquake was felt in towns within a radius of 140 miles of Bolu, including Sebze, Eskisehir and Adapazari.

Instruments in the Kandilli Observatory in Istanbul were cracked by the disturbance. —Reuter.

Cyprus Would Function As Front Line

Nicosia, May 27.

Proposals for an eventual move of the British Joint Middle East Headquarters from Cyprus to East Africa are understood to be under study at present, informed military sources said here today.

They added that the proposals were believed to have been submitted by a committee of the Imperial General Staff following its recent visit to Kenya.

The sources were commenting on British Press reports that the Joint Headquarters would be split into Northern and Southern Sections, with the Southern Headquarters in Kenya. The Northern Section would remain in Cyprus.

A Headquarters spokesman said the reports were "pure speculation" and there was no question of splitting the Headquarters, which was planned seven years ago and implemented earlier this month.

But informed military sources said that an eventual move of the Headquarters from Episcopi, South Cyprus, to East Africa could not be ruled out in view of the rapidly changing defence requirements in the nuclear age.

Advance Position

In the event of a transfer of the Headquarters from Cyprus, bases on the island, particularly the Royal Air Force's £24 million atom bomber base at Akrotiri, would function as advance positions.

They would fulfil British commitments of a local nature in the Middle East, such as the guarding of oil routes, membership in the Tripartite Committee on Israeli-Arab frontiers and the Baghdad Pact.

RAF sources said construction had already begun on a big new airbase in Kenya at Embakasi, near Nairobi, planned for nuclear bombers.

Other reasons which are understood to be dictating the reported move of the Headquarters are said to include the following:

★ 1. In the event of the Mediterranean becoming a

war theatre, the organisational nerve centre embodied in the Headquarters would be exposed to the hazards of frontline positions;

★ 2. In such a conflict, reinforcing Cyprus by sea would present problems complicated by a possibly hostile Egypt blocking the Suez Canal; and

★ 3. Recurring conflicts in the Arab Middle East may well isolate the Headquarters in Cyprus from vital zones of commitment, including Aden and the Persian Gulf.

Such a situation exists at present, with the RAF unable to fly over Arab territory, necessitating long detours. The wisdom of using the Suez Canal for military reinforcements from Cyprus is also still a question mark.

The eventual future of Cyprus—either consequent to self-determination, or partition—might also mean that British Headquarters might be based on foreign soil. —Reuter.

South Texas Plagued By Flash Floods

Dallas, May 27.

Flash floods from rains ranging up to nearly nine inches plagued South and Southwest Texas today while some 5,000 flood fugitives of Fort Worth and Dallas to the North kept a wary eye on receding waters and new rain clouds.

Torrential rains measuring between seven and a half and nine inches at tiny La Pryor, 21 miles south of Uvalde, closed roads and flooded streets in a score of towns south and west of San Antonio.

San Antonio itself was hit by flash flooding in the wake of more than three and a half inches of rain, but there were no early reports of deaths or injuries.

WATERSHEDS

Most of the heavy rains came in watersheds of the Nueces and Rio Grande, which flow for many miles through open country, without imperilling any towns.

Meanwhile, an estimated fourth of the 4,000 homeless evacuees in the flood-sodden Fort Worth area were able to return to their homes today as Sheriff Harlan Weight estimated flood damage in Tarrant County during the past month of abnormal rains at \$25 million.

Few of the 2,000 evacuees in neighbouring Dallas' southern fringes were able to get back to their homes today despite a three-foot drop in the Trinity River level. —United Press.

UNITED STATES WILLING TO GO HALF WAY

London, May 27.

Mr Harold Stassen, Chief American delegate to the United Nations Sub-Committee on Disarmament meeting here, said in a brief statement to the committee today that the United States was willing to meet the other members half-way in any first step disarmament agreement, conference sources said.

He added that there were many difficult issues about which the half-way mark could be found.

But he felt that a partial agreement would be of mutual interest not only to the five nations on the sub-committee but also those outside who were potential military powers.

Mr Stassen was reported as having said that the United States would be seeking a first step agreement on a sound, safeguarded basis.

DURABLE PEACE

The sources said that Mr Stassen said that the objective was the same as at the beginning of the sub-committee's meetings—to improve prospects of a durable peace.

Mr Stassen was understood to have reiterated the Soviet Union's willingness to negotiate a partial disarmament agreement.

The sources expected tomorrow's meeting of the sub-committee to be taken up mainly with a general discussion and exchange of views on various aspects of the complex disarmament problem. —Reuter.

NO POLLUTION FROM ATOMIC PLANTS

Washington, May 27.

The Atomic Energy Commission's medical director said today that a great many atomic power plants can operate normally in the world without danger of radioactive pollution.

Launching a series of hearings on radioactive fallout by a special Congressional Atomic Energy Sub-committee, Dr Charles L. Dunham stressed that production of some undesirable radioactive materials is an inevitable result of nuclear explosions.

"To say that we will tolerate no increase in exposure to radiation is equivalent to saying that we will make no use of nuclear energy," Dunham said.

He said the problem is to set standards and "balance the undesirability of further increase in the quantity of radiation to which we are subject against the benefits to be anticipated whatever application of nuclear energy we are considering." —United Press.

Anti-A-Bomb Shelter

Paris, May 27.

Work began today on a five-story building in Paris which will have France's first anti-atom bomb shelter.

The building will have an atom shelter for 150 people protected by a reinforced concrete ceiling able to withstand a shock wave pressure of 100 tons per square metre.

The shelter will have double armoured doors, an air purifying system and an independent electric light plant. —China Mail Special.

ELECTION CLASHES IN LEBANON

Beirut, May 27.

Twenty-two persons were injured and several were arrested in election clashes at Tyre and Nabatieh in south Lebanon, it was reported today.

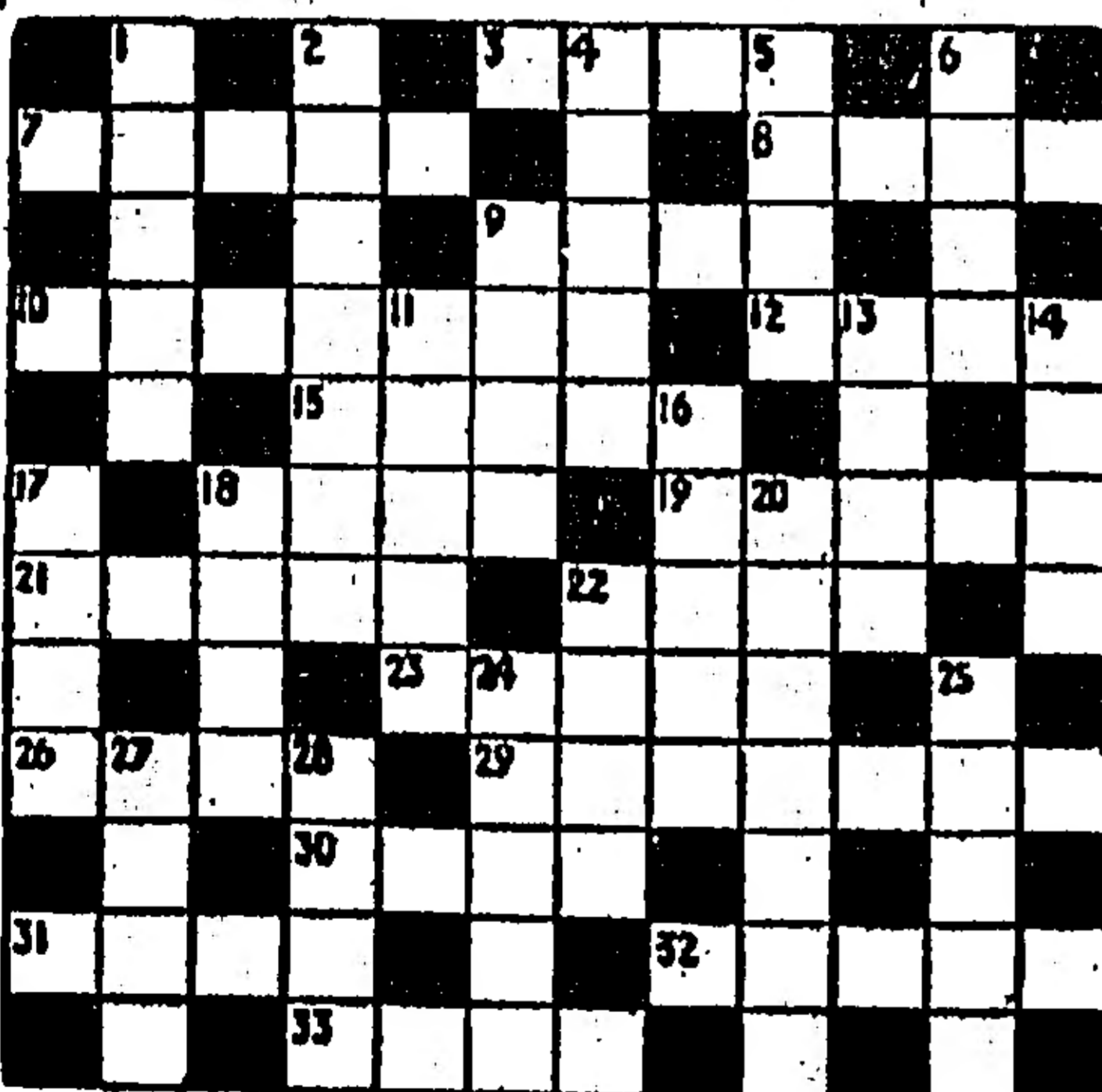
Several arrests were made in Tyre where the police had to call for army reinforcements after supporters of the two opposing candidates clashed, injuring 21. The troops cleared the town to re-establish order.

In Nabatieh, a parliamentary candidate suffered a foot injury when he was ambushed by political foes. —France-Press.

Brest, May 27.

Three persons were killed today when a shell exploded in a gunpowder factory near Brest. Three persons were also injured in the blast. The origin of the explosion was not immediately known. —France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Benevolent (4).
- 7 Veil (6).
- 8 Land measure (4).
- 9 Sledge (4).
- 10 Set up (7).
- 12 Liquid measure (4).
- 15 Wrong (6).
- 18 Top-line (4).
- 19 Perfect (5).
- 21 Drug (6).
- 22 Melody (4).
- 23 Soda (5).
- 26 Baffle (4).
- 29 Tokes ill, but doesn't go sick (7).
- 30 Crier (5).
- 31 Noise (6).
- 32 Narrative (5).
- 33 Cast off (4).

DOWN

- 1 Pulls along (5).
- 2 Mimic (7).
- 4 Leaf (6).
- 5 Mole (4).
- 6 Measure for herrings (4).
- 9 Do some spooning in jug! (4).
- 11 Accumulate (5).
- 13 Notion (4).
- 14 Cultivate (4).
- 15 Argonauts (5).
- 17 Object of worship (4).
- 18 Good (4).
- 20 Guides (7).
- 22 Encourage (4).
- 24 Speak (5).
- 25 Tense (5).
- 27 Tugboat (4).
- 28 Fancies (4).

MONDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Collar, 7 Tale, 9 Merry, 10 Cuck, 11 Spoon, 12 Resolution, 15 Leer (and rev.), 16 Barge, 19 Hamilton, 23 Boar, 24 Novel, 25 Litter, 26 Rite, 27 Damask, Down: 2 Lark, 3 Loyal, 4 Reeds, 5 Disloyal, 6 Also, 8 Stone, 12 Nerve, 13 Ropes, 14 Observed, 17 Green, 18 Filled, 20 Islam, 21 Noise, 22 Set.

NAZI POLE SUSPECTED OF KILLING

London, May 27.

A renegade Pole with a Nazi past may have killed Countess Teresa Lubjenska to keep her from revealing his secret, informed sources said today.

The 73-year-old Countess, a heroine of Nazi concentration camps in Poland, was stabbed to death on Friday night on a London subway platform.

Police were reported working today on the theory that a Pole who collaborated with the Nazis during World War II had killed her to keep his secret safe.

A "foreign looking" man and a woman in red shoes were seen running away from the platform as the Countess staggered to an elevator gasping "bandidi! I've been stabbed!"

Countess Lubjenska, who lost her husband in World War I and her son in World War II, devoted her life in Britain to seeking redress for those of her countrymen who suffered in Nazi concentration camps.

COMMUNISTS

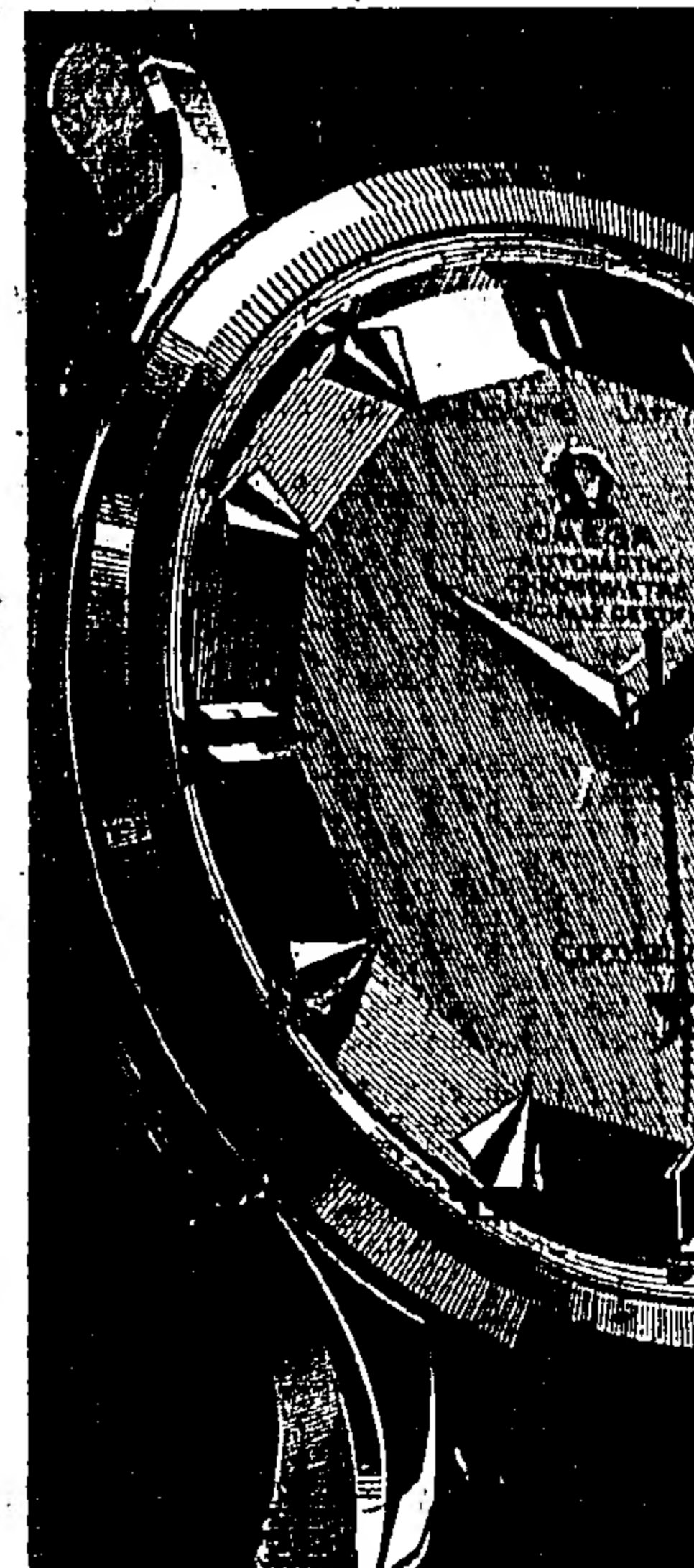
The daughter of Countess Teresa Lubjenska, today declared in Paris that "the Communists killed my mother."

The daughter, in an interview with AFP today at her modest seventh-story walk-up room near the Arc de Triomphe, declared: "I forgive the murderer, whoever he is and wherever he is."

She added: "I said a mass for him and prayed for him today."

Mademoiselle Lubjenska said her mother never had expressed any apprehension of assassination, but she had many enemies.

"I always had a feeling that this would happen," she said, "My mother was on their list, and so were we all. It was a terrible thing, but perhaps it is better to die that way than to die in the service of her country and I am proud of her. She was a patriot and a Roman Catholic. She worked hard to the end. They did her a service. If I should be asked to join her, I would not be unhappy." —France Press.



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CHAPTER THREE

A man of the Century

SIR EDMUND

by Bryan Adams

EVEREST, geographically speaking, is in two places at once. From the north it is approached through Tibet. From the south, through Nepal.

Seven expeditions had tackled Everest, each one going up the relatively gentle slopes of the north face. All had produced feats of incredible courage and endurance. Some had reached as far as 28,000 feet—that is, 1,000 feet from the summit. Although the north face had been beyond that point, the north face was still reckoned to be the only way up Everest.

But politics reared its ugly head. Tibet closed its frontiers, sealing off the north face; from now on, it had to be Nepal or nothing. And it looked like nothing. The southern face, they said, was unclimbable. Even if anyone could master that near-vertical slope towards the top, there was still a fantastic series of hazards to overcome—the Khumbu ice fall, the Western Cwm, and the Lhoise glacier.

Only the previous year an expedition had set out to look over the chances of an attack from the south. It came to rest, miles off, shook its head sadly, and returned to report that there wasn't a hope.

But Shipton wasn't satisfied. Neither was Hillary; they wanted to see for themselves. Thus, after setting up Base Camp, the two of them set out one morning to have a look at the mountain. It was September 30, 1951.

Their climb onto a nearby ridge was more in hope than expectation. Hillary admits they didn't really expect to see much of the southern slopes, but having reached a spur on the ridge at 20,000 feet, they looked across towards Everest.

"To my astonishment," said Hillary, "the whole valley lay revealed to our eyes." A long narrow trough swept in an arc from the foothills to high on the mountain-side. "Even as the same thought was dawning in my mind Shipton said: 'There's a route there! And I could hear the note of disbelief in his voice.'"

It was a difficult route, to be sure. It would need resources far beyond those of Shipton's little band. But a route it was, all the same. In great excitement, they climbed down to Base.

Three days afterwards they tackled the first of Everest's defences to the south—the ice-fall. And here, they had a forerunner of dangers to come.

As they made gradual height over the broken ground Hillary decided the snow condition looked dangerous. But the other three on his rope—Shipton, Riddiford, and Sherpa Pasang—seemed unconcerned. "Perhaps," thought Hillary, "I'm being unduly cautious." So he said nothing.

They went off to attack another peak, the Nup La, and came off with their mission completed three weeks later. It was now June 5—time when the Swiss should be coming off Everest with their story of success or failure. Had they done it? Hillary and Lowe couldn't wait to find out, but set off to meet them in the Western Cwm.

A curious thing happened on their way across the pass towards Everest. Hillary was climbing with two weather-beaten old Sherpas, Pemba and Angamba, when half way up a steep, pitch Pemba stopped to pick something off a rock.

In great excitement he showed it to Angamba. Hillary was climbing with two weather-beaten old Sherpas, Pemba and Angamba, when half way up a steep, pitch Pemba stopped to pick something off a rock.

They lay rigid, hearts pounding, until the avalanche came to rest and they could haul Riddiford to safety. With a new respect for Everest, they slowly climbed back down.

Perhaps at this stage we need a key to the terms you will read about Everest. First, the Western Cwm. Cwm is a Welsh word meaning valley—and the Western Cwm is the valley at the foot of the mountain. Along the whole length of the Cwm lies a glacier—that is, a huge and slowly moving block of ice, some thousands of feet deep, deeply creased along its whole length. The glacier comes to an end at the Khumbu ice fall, where chunks of unstable ice have broken from the body of the glacier and tumbled in confusion to the ground beneath.

Now lumps are constantly breaking off the glacier. Between one day and the next the whole scene is liable to change completely. But the only way onto Everest was via the Khumbu glacier, and the only way onto the glacier was via the icefall. It was as simple as that.

In the weeks that followed their accident Hillary, Shipton and Hillary wished the Swiss party up the icefall and saw before them the whole length of the glacier. It was the key to the mountain. Next year, they said, next year we'll come back and get to the top.

And with a feeling of satisfaction at a job well done they retired to Khatmandu—where all their hopes tumbled about them. They heard that the Swiss had been given permission to make the only assault of Everest in 1952.

Like a magnet, the Himalayas and Shipton drew Hillary back in 1952. Back in Britain, the authorities had decided to send Shipton out with another expedition to keep their hands in with some lesser peaks. They reasoned that the Swiss might fail in their attempt—if so, they would be ready with trained men for another assault in 1953.

The Yeti

It would be wrong to say that Hillary wished the Swiss party any ill luck. Rather than hoping they would fail, he hoped they wouldn't succeed—and that isn't quite the same thing.

So for him and Shipton and George Lowe the whole of the season was governed by one question: What was happening on Everest? On May 16 Hillary and Lowe, after weeks of climbing, detoured to get within reach of the "Swiss". The news was disturbing. The party had battled through the icefall and into the Western Cwm, where they were building up supplies for a crack at the summit. Said Hillary: "It made our own efforts seem rather paltry."

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In great excitement he showed it to Angamba. Hillary was climbing with two weather-beaten old Sherpas, Pemba and Angamba, when half way up a steep, pitch Pemba stopped to pick something off a rock.

They reached the Swiss Base Camp to find it deserted; but the ashes of a fire still felt warm to Hillary's hand. Frustrated with the suspense, he and Lowe camped the night there and set out again to find the Swiss. The first sign of civilisation they reached was an old man watching over his herd of yaks. They asked him what was the news, and he replied that seven of the Swiss party had reached the summit.

anyway they were 19,000 feet up, a height where no ordinary animal could survive.

So for a few moments he held in his hand a piece of evidence which might have settled one of the world's greatest mysteries. The impact of the find was just beginning to impress itself on Hillary when the Sherpas realised his intention to keep it. Pemba leaped forward, snatched the tuft from Hillary's hand, and threw it far out over a bluff.

"Rohut khamb (very bad) Sahib," he said. The Sherpas are superstitious about their Yeti, and Hillary respected them for it.

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His heart sank. Seven of them! It was a terrible performance—a performance that he began to wonder if it were possible. They pressed on down the valley, where one of the first people they met was Shipton, on the same errand as themselves.

5-Mile Finger

"What about the Swiss?" asked Hillary.
"Lambert and Tenzing reached 28,000 feet. They didn't get to the top."

Pity and relief struggled in Hillary. But now it was over, he could admit the truth to himself. He had hoped and prayed that the way would still be open for a British expedition in 1953.

There was nothing left for Shipton's band. In a matter of weeks the monsoons would break, snow would be avalanching off the mountains, and the climbing season would be over. They started on their long journey home.

Time and again, to hear Hillary tell his story, he comes back to the beauty of the Himalayas; the rugged splendour of Everest pointing a finger five miles up towards heaven; the sight of a frozen cascade of ice that can make man seem a small and insignificant thing; the wealth of colour in the valleys.

Making his way down to the railroad at Joghani he passed through a 'paradise of flowers'. The monsoon rain had transformed the whole country, forcing life in its thousands of forms through the soil. They

waded along through acres of rhododendrons—white, yellow, blazing scarlet. Flowers were so thick that the travellers trampled them to make a path—and on all sides was a vista of peaks and waterfalls and forests that impressed itself deeply on his memory.

It is times like this when the mountaineer forgets the discomforts of wind and snow, and fighting for breath in the heights.

Whirlpool

Down lower the clean air of the mountains gave place to the muggy atmosphere of the plains. Leeches were everywhere. Shipton pressed on with a sense of urgency, but Hillary was soon bored with the journey. He started casting about for ideas to brighten it up.

They were travelling alongside a river when he hit on the notion of inflating his air mattress and using it as a raft. It worked beautifully. So he and George Lowe tied their two mattresses together and decided to let the river carry them home.

In the early hours of the morning they launched their raft on a fast-flowing stretch of river, and soon they had outstripped the party on the banks. Hillary began to feel amazingly pleased with himself.

"This is the life, George," he said.
"Too right. We should have thought of it before."

After a while they realised that their craft was being carried too near the centre of the river. At the same time a powerful roar came echoing up the valley. Rapids!

They paddled furiously towards the bank but made no headway. Then ahead of them they saw that the river was smashing against an enormous bluff. On one side of the bluff were the rapids, on the other a huge whirlpool. Willy nilly they were carried into the whirlpool.

"Hold on tight, George," he shouted. "It's our only chance."

The raft was spun round in diminishing circles towards the hollow in the middle. Death seemed closer to Hillary than it ever had; and all because of his whim. But there was a reprieve for them; the raft was too buoyant to be drawn under, and from the middle they were flung out violently towards the edge. And they went on spinning round and round until Shipton caught up with them and threw a rope.

After this, Hillary walked back to Joghani.

WEDNESDAY

Letters from Shipton

All in a Doctor's Day—by CEDRIC CARNE

DO YOU WORRY ABOUT THAT ODD PAIN?

HOW sensitive are you to pain? Some people can take it, simply because they have what doctors call a high pain threshold. It's not merely a matter of courage. What is like a red hot needle to one person is just a feather to another.

... EVERYBODY HAS those come-and-go twinges; so don't let them get you down

due to something wrong? Mr. Davies persisted.

CHANGES

can hit big toe

When Mr. Davies had some minor fleeting pains he rushed to see me. His wife, on the other hand, who was made of spinach, wouldn't have telephoned me from Dante's Inferno.

"She's so tough, a cannibal would ask for his money back," Mr. Davies smiled faintly. "Still, if we are the weaker sex, I suppose it is the price we pay for being so sensitive."

NO WORRY

if it were a burn

What people should realise is that the sensation of pain can be a great blessing. It is one way the body protects itself. It's why we go into the air like an international goalkeeper when we sit on a tinker.

In some illnesses, one called syringomyelia for example, the pain sense may be lost. Nor can those who suffer from it judge if something is hot or cold. Consequently they may come to the doctor with bad cigarette burns on their hands.

"But the pains I get are not caused by external things," Mr. Davies said. "If it were caused by a tinker or a lighted cigarette I wouldn't worry."

Pains that originate inside the body also can be something to be grateful for.

It doesn't necessarily mean there is anything unhealthy or wrong. On the contrary, it's the way the body warns a man or a woman that he's sitting in a strained position or hasn't eaten enough or a thousand of other functional matters of that sort.

"You're standing all wrong," the body shouts, giving you a jab in the back. "You've eaten too many apples," the body grumbles, prodding you a helluva poke in the stomach.

"These odd pains I get are not as simple as that," Mr. Davies objected.

The chemistry of the body, of course, is complex and sometimes the cause of the pain is obscure.

Every single person occasionally has a sharp pain that comes and goes as quickly as you can say "Ouch."

The best thing to do about these sort of pains is to forget them.

"You don't think odd fleeting pains here and there are ever

THE CAUSE

may be 'upstairs'

Another thing that confuses many is the assumption that the seat of trouble is where the pain is. This is far from the case. Thus a pain in the abdomen can be the result of a pneumonia, or a tingling in the hands may be due to an extra "Adam's" rib at the root of the neck. When water doesn't come from your bathroom tap the trouble may well be in the pipes way upstairs in Mrs. Compinger's flat.

"But there's nothing organically wrong with you," I said. "You can close your feeting pains. You can sing that you get them occasionally."

"My Mrs. Compinger in the next door flat sings," Mr. Davies said gloomily. "Every time she does I want to run up there with morphine."

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"I don't understand why you say this isn't the end of the story yet, Mac."

Meet The West Indies

DENNIS ATKINSON
(Barbados)

Born, Bridgetown, August 7, 1926. All rounder, right hand batsman, and right arm of break bowler, 19 Tests.

MCC players formed a high opinion of Atkinson's all-round ability during the 1954 series, when he played in four Tests.

Seven of his 19 Tests have been as leader, but on his first tour of England—he has already been to India, Australia and New Zealand twice—he is able to concentrate on playing alone. Walcott is deputy to John Goddard.

In addition to his 863 runs for the West Indies (average 24.52) he has taken 44 wickets in the fourth Test of the 1954-55 series with Australia he scored 219 out of a world's record seventh wicket stand of 347 with C. Depina.

IF U.S. GOVERNMENT ALLOWS IT

International Boxing Club Hopes To Remain In The Promotion Business

By ED SAINSBURY

Jim Norris will probably retain his interest in Madison Square Garden by getting out of the International Boxing Club if the Government allows him the choice, according to informed sources.

A decision on the future of the IBC and its vast boxing interests is already pending, following a decision which found the club guilty of being a monopoly.

The final decision was scheduled to follow oral arguments by both Federal and IBC attorneys in New York on May 20.

On April 22 the Government filed a motion for summary judgment before Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan asking that Ryan order the dissolution of the IBC and force Norris and his associate, Arthur M. Wirtz, to get rid of their stock in the Garden.

The IBC countered with the proposal that the club relinquish its monopoly on championship bouts but be allowed to remain in the promoting business.

It was learned, however, that Norris, who oversees the IBC departments in New York, Illinois, Michigan and Missouri, would like to live a more idyllic life at his home in Florida.

Besides, he suffered a heart attack and IBC operations had become increasingly complex before the Government's antitrust suit arrived to add to the load.

Norris could virtually retire to Florida and still retain his interest in the Garden, since boxing furnished only 11 per cent of its gross revenue last year.

MAY BE LEASED

Should he do so, boxing privileges there could be leased

BAILEY AND CLOSE DO WELL IN COUNTY MATCHES

Several Of The Test Probables In Form

London, May 27.

Some of England's probables for the Test against the West Indies, starting on Thursday, must have delighted the hearts of the selectors in the County games today, none more so than Trevor Bailey and Brian Close.

In lesser degree Peter May, Tony Lock and Jim Laker also proved that they were in form. Bailey, perhaps, took the day's honours for, as in the first innings, he propped up the Essex batting and also bowled brilliantly.

The last two balls of his second over finished off the short of the Essex total, and then when Essex had lost three second innings wickets without a run scored Bailey came along. With a customary dour display he got his team over the bad spell and was not out 71 when the last wicket fell for a respectable total of 141.

Not finished yet, Bailey took the first two Hampshire wickets as they started a bid for 163 to win and it is still anybody's match.

Close took top honours in batting. For the second time this season he took a century off the Derbyshire attack. Today he scored 120 in 215 minutes, including three sixes and 14 fours.

The sixes were during an onslaught against the spin of Eddie Smith.

FIVE IN ROW FOR LANCES

Lancashire, present leaders, and Surrey, the Champions,

finished off their matches today, both with the additional bonus points for faster first innings scoring.

It was the fifth time Lancashire have claimed maximum points in five matches and they owed a good deal to Roy Tattersall's offspinners in forcing Worcestershire to follow on, and then Brian Statham, one of the Test probables, took four for fifteen.

May, Laker and Lock all contributed to Surrey's comfortable win.

Tom Clark was unlucky to be out for 93—the third time this season that he has been out in the 90's with the century, which continues to elude him, appeared in sight.

The other match to end today—Northamptonshire beating Gloucestershire—did not see Tom Graveney enhancing his chance of being in the Test team. He was out for a modest 23 at a time when his county needed a good effort to save the game.

Of the other Test probables Peter Richardson, with scores of 70 and 27, was not particularly impressive.

For Worcestershire the Test batsmen was Doug Insole, bowled for a duck.

Collin Cowdrey did not bat today. Freddie Trueman has taken three of five Derbyshire wickets and Johnny Wardle hit 22—but Yorkshire are fighting an uphill struggle—and Godfrey Evans, the wicketkeeper, is not playing in Kent's current game.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At Oxford—Oxford University 252 and 53 for no wicket. Warwickshire 271 for four declared (Gardner 110, Smith 72).

At Cambridge—Kent 309 and 10 for no wicket. Cambridge University 280 for six declared (Smith 61, Piers 55 not out).

At Leicestershire—Leicestershire 242 (Robertson 53, Edrich 50, Lums 65, Lobb five for 60). Somerset 160 (Moss five for 62) and 26 for no.

At Leicestershire—Surrey beat Leicestershire by 222 runs. Surrey 196 and 248 for five declared (Clark 63, May 68).

At Leicestershire—Leicestershire 122 (A. Bedser four for 13) and 100 (Lock five for 33).

At Worcester—Lancashire

beat Worcestershire by an innings and 22 runs. Lancashire 260. Worcestershire 101 (Tattersall five for 22) and 137 (Statham four for 15).

At Remford—Essex 130 and 141 (Bailey 71 not out, Shackleton five for 47). Hampshire 109 (Bailey six for 32) and 61 for three.

At Swanscombe—Sussex 332 and 30 for one. Glamorgan 307 (Jones 50, Watkins 115 not out).

At Chesterfield—Derbyshire 282 and 174 for five (Davies 75, Carr 60 not out). Yorkshire 199 (Close 120, Jackson five for 51).

At Northampton—Northamptonshire beat Gloucestershire by seven wickets. Gloucestershire 207 and 182 (Tribbe seven for 68). Northamptonshire 288 (Reynolds 157 not out; Cook five for 98) and 62 for three.—Reuter.

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TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Atomic Power Stations' Trade War

UNITED STATES
AND BRITAIN
VIE FOR SALES

From RONALD BOXALL

London, May 27.

Preliminary skirmishing in a new kind of trade war—the rivalry between Britain and the United States to sell atomic power stations to third countries—has already revealed potential points of weakness and strength in the contestants' armouries.

Strangely enough the two greatest political allies in the world are competing in the first instance for valuable orders from the ex-enemy countries, Japan and Germany.

The first thrust was made by the United States. At a United States Atomic Energy Commission conference in Tokyo, just over a week ago, American officials called Britain's pioneering Calder Hall nuclear power station "clumsy, inefficient and dangerous."

British Government parried neatly. "The best answer to criticism," said the Paymaster General, "is to show what the critics have not."

There indeed lies Britain's main strength in this struggle for atomic-age exports. Alone among industrial nations of the world, it has nuclear power station actually in operation.

Big Lead

And whatever American officials may tell potential customers, American engineers admit that Britain has built up a big lead.

In a report to the United States Atomic Energy Commission, an American firm compared Calder Hall's gas-cooled reactor with the pressurised water-cooled reactor under construction at Shippingport, Pennsylvania. The British-made reactor, they said, would be less expensive, because of lower construction costs and capital charges. Construction of either reactor would cost about 50 per cent more in America.

The British type of nuclear power station has another big selling advantage. It uses as fuel the comparatively plentiful natural uranium. America's reactors are based on enriched uranium, a rare material which is obtainable in quantity only from the United States and Russia. So any country committing itself to the American type of plant faces the risks involved in having fuel supply dependent on its political standing in Washington or Moscow.

Advantages

These factors give Britain substantial advantages in the atom export. But the big potential customers are even more keenly aware of the advantages of the British type of power station. So they are in the market for two commodities: complete atomic power stations to keep their power supply problems from getting out of hand and technical information to enable them to build their own as soon as possible.

Britain has a working station for sale. But America at the moment appears to be the more willing seller of "know-how" even though theirs is less complete than Britain's.

This was a big point in America's favour when Japan was deciding whether to buy British or American nuclear power stations. It was announced last week that it would buy one of each.

Britain is still in the lead but America has started a dangerous outflanking movement. Against a reported plan for Britain to train Japanese technicians at Calder Hall while their own atomic power station is being built, the American Engineering Electric International Company is negotiating a technical tie-up covering the production of atom power equipment with the Japanese Mitsubishi Electric Company. And International General Electric is believed to be negotiating a similar agreement with Tokyo Shibaura Electric.

Salesmanship

Another advantage that America has is that it is able to offer through its Export-Import Bank generous credit terms for the purchase of atomic power stations. Britain has no similar scheme and its sale of a nuclear power station

to Japan will presumably be financed in the ordinary way.

Still at the moment it is technical ability rather than slick salesmanship that is winning the orders. Small British reactors have been sold or are being sold to Germany, Denmark and Australia, and a German group is coming to London this week to discuss purchase of a full-scale Calder Hall type power station. To date actual and probable orders for British atomic plants amount to nearly £50 million.

But the race is just beginning. Britain is in the lead because it has the only working atomic power station in the world and is streets ahead of other countries in know-how. But this will not always be the case. Other countries will one day be building their own atomic power stations—and that is when salesmanship will really count.—London Express Service.

Cancer Scare
Causes Heavy
Tobacco Selling

London, May 27.

British Governments met a technical recovery but stocks generally were mixed on the London Exchange today.

New cancer scares caused heavy selling in tobacco shares, with British-American off more than 2 shillings and Imperial Tobacco down more than 1 shilling.

Good steel export figures helped steel shares rise about a shilling generally.

In other sections there were moderate rises at the opening, but only a few were able to hold gains. Royal Dutch rose 1½ in an otherwise unchanged oil group.

In the British Government section War Loan was marked up more than 17 shillings. Old Consols was up more than 12 shillings. The advances followed declines to new lows on Friday.

In the foreign bond section Japanese liens were strong, and Germans weak.—United Press.

New York Sugar
Market

New York, May 27.

World No. 4 sugar futures closed today unchanged to 8 points lower with sales of 733 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed 2 points lower to 3 points higher with sales of 44 contracts.

World contracts prices softened after the close under realising after a forenoon period of firmness on trade covering operations and reflecting the firmer raw situation.

Contract No. 4 (world)

July 5.50
September 5.50-51
October 5.50
November 5.50-51
December 5.50-51
January 5.50-51
February 5.50-51
March 5.50-51
April 5.50-51
May 5.50-51
June 5.50-51
Open interest: 9,194 contracts.

Contract No. 6 (domestic)

July 5.50
September 5.50
October 5.50
November 5.50
December 5.50
January 5.50
February 5.50
March 5.50
April 5.50
May 5.50
June 5.50
Open interest: 5,151 contracts.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$118,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares Buyers Sellers Sales

HONGKONG BANK 1050

INSURANCE 922½

SHIPPING 725 740 123 9 740

WHEELOCK 105 104 105 9 740

DOCKS, ETC. 43 44

PROVIDENT 13 13.50

LAND, ETC. 15.40 15.50 500 9 15.40

HK LAND 25½ 26½

REALLY 1.425 1.50

RUBBER 1.47½ 1.50

TRUST 1.20

UTILITIES 22.50 22.75 327 9 103

TRAM 22.50 22.75 327 9 103

Light (O) 18.50 18.50 500 9 18.50

Electric 20.50 20½ 200 9 20

Macao E. 9.50 10 155 9 27.50

Telephone 27 27.10 1478 9 27.10

INDUSTRIALS 23½ 23½

STORES, ETC. 14.70 14.80 500 9 14.80

LANE 23 23.50

COTTONS 4.50 4.75 2000 9 8.45

NYNEX 8.45 8.50 2000 9 8.45

MUSCULANDEUS 6.00

YANGTZE 6.10

ALLIED 4.45

Standard contract closed 15 points higher to 23 points lower with no sales reported.

May 31.70

July 31.10

September 31.50

November 30.90

January 30.50

March 30.50

May 30.40

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July 31.10

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WALL STREET
HAS
WIDE LOSSES

New York, May 27.

Weakness in aircraft shares, chemicals, steels and metals gave the market its widest loss since Feb. 11, but it was a decline on lightened activity. Turnover dipped to 2,290,000 shares from 2,340,000 on Friday.

Commentators saw the move as largely technical in character after recent good gains, with talk of disarmament and budget cutting putting some pressure on groups such as aircrafts.

Heaviest volume came in an uptick in the weak aircraft list, which climbed 2½ to a new high of 38½. Profit-taking pared all but a fraction of the gain just before the close.

General Dynamics, Dow 2½ points in the weak aircraft list, followed in the uptick and ending 38½. Another uptick feature, was third place. The latter, which gained 20 points last week on its new basic material, Pyroceram, touched a new high at \$99½ up 7½ points in the uptick, 3½ in Dow, 2½ in United.

Industrial

The industrial loss on average amounted to 4.81 points, widest since Feb. 11, day before the market set its 1957 low, and dropped that component back below the 500 mark at 499.21.

Rails lost fractions for the most part, declining .02 point to 49.04, in their average while utilities dipped .10 to 74.20.

New York Central, off nearly a point, had one of the widest changes in its group. Peoples Gas, down ¾, was widest mover in the utilities.

Of 1,178 issues traded, 594 were lower, 261 higher, 223 unchanged with 41 at new highs, 43 at new lows.

American Stock Exchange volume dropped to 850,000 shares from 1,010,000 on Friday.

Bond volume amounted \$3,910,000 against \$4,400,000 on Friday on the New York Stock Exchange.

Closing Prices

Alden Inc. Acy 17½

Allied Chemicals 10

Allied Mills Inc. 10½

Allis-Chalmers Co. 18½

American Airlines 18½

American Cable & Radio 10½

American Can Co. 10½

American Cyanamid Co. 10½

American Electric Power 10½

American Express Co. 10½

American International 10½

American Paper Co. 10½

American Sugar Ref. 10½

American Tel. & Tel. 10½

American Tobacco Co. 10½

American Union of Ins. 10½

American Woolen Co. 10½

American Zinc, Lead & Cu. 10½

Ames Steel 10½

Amesbury Corp. 10½

Amesbury Corp. 10½

Amesbury Corp. 10½

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Amesbury Corp. 10½

Amesbury Corp. 10½

Amesbury Corp. 10½

New York Foreign
Exchange

New York, May 27.

Closing rates were:

Canada 1.04-29/32

England official 2/15

England 90-day 2/15

Australia 2/15

New Zealand 2/15

South Africa 2/15

Belgium 2/15

United Press.

United Press.

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CHATTER
ON WALL
STREET

New York, May 27.

Orvis Brothers & Co. says some consolidation in the industrial group seems reasonable at this time.

Bache & Co. finds the market forming another step for its upward pattern.... says General Cables technical pattern continues to indicate further capital gain potential.

Harris, Upham & Co. estimates American Seating will earn \$3.60 for 1957 against \$2.77 in 1956, says \$1.50 dividend rate could be raised to \$1.75.

International Business Machine rights expire on June 10.

Value Line says the prospect of a better year in 1958 may be the only pleasant aspect for many building supply companies.... holds reports of drug companies for first quarter show that the upward sales trend of last year has persisted but cautions investors to reappraise them, in view of the recent sharp rise.

POPULATION

Standard & Poor finds growing population and rising family incomes pointing to continued increases in demand for food products.... sees a slight gain for chain stores in 1957 cuttings.... looks for gradual change of the gap in year-to-year rail traffic comparisons as the year progresses.

W. E. Hutton & Co. says Corning Glass Company's new basic material—pyroceram—enhances the growth characteristics of the company, "and could be important for the entire glass industry."

Hayden, Stone & Co. lists favoured dividend paying stocks in different price ranges that appear to indicate higher levels: Budd, Youngstown Steel Dore, Sunray-Mid-Continent, Ferro, Square D, Allis-Chalmers, Copperweld Steel, American Smelting, Union Oil of California, Owen-Illinois Glass, Westinghouse, ACF Industries, Pullman, Bath Iron Works, Bendix and Gougeon—United Press.

London Foreign
Exchange

London, May 27.

Closing rates were:

New York 2/15-2/15-3/16

Montreal 2/15-2/15-3/16

Amsterdam 10/15-10/15-11/16

Copenhagen 15/15-15/15-16/16

Frankfurt 14/15-14/15-15/16

Milan 17/15-17/15-18/16

Paris 14/15-14/15-15/16

Stockholm 12/15-12/15-13/16

Zurich 12/15-12/15-13/16

United Press.

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COTTON FUTURES
IRREGULAR AFTER
BRISK RALLY

New York, May 27.

Cotton futures today turned irregular after a brisk post-opening rally lifted the market around \$1 a bale to set new seasonal highs for all deliveries from October forward.

At the close the list ruled off 3 to up 9 points. The market opened off 2 to up 7 points. New Orleans closed off 4 to up 9 points.

A low private acreage estimate plus a broader demand for spot cotton, and more unwanted rains in West Texas, were the dominant influences. The late crop start caused increasing concern.

New Orleans interest, commission houses and the local trade were the leading buyers after the first call. When the demand was satisfied some early buyers resold. Technical realising also was a factor, although the market showed resistance on setbacks to the previous close. Nearby July developed an easier tone under hedge and spot house selling coincident with a pause in the recent trade demand. The certificated stock declined 28 to 11,877 bales.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

Spot 34.45n
July 34.25
October 34.25
December 34.40
March 34.25
May 34.25
July 34.25
October 34.25

NEW

THE BEESTON BOILER CO., LTD.
HEATING EQUIPMENT, BOILERS,
RADIATORS, ETC.

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 37789

CHINA MAIL

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TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1957.

SHEAFFER'S

ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

DOES HK WANT REFUGEE AID?

Delegate's Query At UN Meeting

Geneva, May 28.

A delegate at an international refugee conference said today there was an "apparent lack of enthusiasm on the part of the British Government, both in the UK and in Hongkong, that the refugee problem should become an international responsibility."

He was Dr Elean Rees, described as "an expert on the Middle East Refugee problem".

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

CIRCUS ACT

ROUND and round the traffic went, round and round as if Piccadilly Circus had indeed been the tented sawdust ring the name suggests (did you ever, as I did, as a child in the provinces, envy Londoners their permanent circuses—Oxford, Cambridge, Piccadilly?).

All of a sudden the even flow of well-mannered motorists, interrupted by spasms of shrieking brakes and the staccato of motor horns used in anger.

A policeman looked up to see what the fuss was about.

TO THE RESCUE

HE saw the lonely figure of Charles swaying through the busy traffic.

The policeman went to his rescue, alerted him to a pavement, and said (if he was, later, quoting himself correctly): "Please conduct yourself in a proper manner and walk on the footway."

To which Charles replied: "Mind your own so-and-so business."

Then Charles, a lean, short, sun-tanned man, began to shout and argue. He was arrested for being drunk and disorderly, and at Bow Street next morning pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The police-surgeon who, on his request, had examined him the night before, went into the witness-box, again on Charles's asking.

"I came to the conclusion," the doctor said, "that this man had taken alcohol to excess, but had partially recovered." He had examined Charles 30 minutes after his arrest.

"Didn't I ask if I was drunk, and you said no?" Charles demanded.

"I didn't say 'no,'" the doctor answered. "I think I said something like 'You've had a good ration of alcohol tonight.'"

FEES

THE case was found proved. The magistrate, Mr R. H. Rhindell, fined Charles 10s., and ordered him to pay 22 12s. 6d. doctor's fees.

"But I thought it was 25 bob," Charles protested.

"You've had him called again today," the magistrate said. "He's entitled to..."

Charles did not wait to hear the rest, but turned and hurried out as if he did not want to run the risk of incurring another consultation fee.

New US Information Centre Opening

A new Information Centre run by the United States Information Service, which provides all sorts of facilities for adults and children, for Europeans and Chinese, will be open to the public from 10 a.m. next Thursday, June 6.

The Centre occupies the first two storeys of Ring Fat Building at the corner of Duddell Street and Ice House Street. Its services include a free library with 10,000 publications in English and Chinese; motion picture showings in a theatre with 100 seats; a lending library for films, recordings and slides; a research reference library; a

student scholarship advisory; and to community projects with the theatre being available to local organisations for meetings and concerts; recordings; concerts; exhibitions; and a library club.

Once a week a member of the staff from the Centre will conduct a story-telling hour for children.

In Hongkong about 30 trams travelling from North Point were held up in King's Road near Mercury Street at about 11 a.m. today by mud washed down from the hillsides on to the tram lines.

More than 20 coolies were engaged to clear the silt and the trams resumed their service after twenty minutes.

The floods in Tunglwan Road caused the No. 5 and No. 10 route buses to travel via King's Road instead.

BRITISH TOMMIES GIVE YOUNG FLOOD VICTIM A BIG SPOON OF RICE



This scene was snapped yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce Primary School at Yuen Long, — China Mail Photo.

STAND-BY ORDERED AS RAIN CONTINUES

In view of the heavy rain which has fallen since dawn today, the Fire Brigade, the Police, the Army, the New Territories District Administration and other bodies are standing by in case of further emergencies in the New Territories.

There was no further flooding this morning in Yuen Long District where rescue workers yesterday evacuated about 1,500 people from three nearby villages.

A 40-year-old woman living at Kai Ling Road Au Tau cross-roads was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon and killed.

BRIDGE DOWN

The So Kun Wat bridge at 19½ mile post on Castle Peak Road has been repaired and this route is now open to traffic.

The road approach on the Kam Tin Road Au Tau cross-roads to Pat Heung, however, is under water and completely closed because the bridge at Kam Tin has been washed away.

Tai Po Road is open only to private cars and other vehicles up to 15 cwt and drivers are advised when travelling over the Bailey Bridge at 3½ mile-stone at Tai Wo Fing to proceed in single line at a speed not exceeding 5 m.p.h.

NULLAH OVERFLOWING

Hiram's Highway, leading to Sailing is closed because of a bridge collapse.

In Kowloon itself all roads are open, although the nullah near Li Cheng Uk Village is overflowing.

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VISCOUNT RETURNS

Due to the bad weather Philippine Air Line's Viscount proving flight due to arrive this morning, has returned to Manila. It will make another attempt to come to Hongkong this afternoon.

A North-west Airlines plane from Taipei scheduled to arrive at 10 a.m. was diverted to Manila.

The Social Welfare Office is continuing to feed large numbers who sought official relief following last week's rainstorms and floods in the Colony.

A total of 11,389 persons including the Yuen Long victims have now been registered and are being given two hot meals a day. Of this figure 7,512 are from the Shamshuipo area, 718 from Lo Fu Ngam and Fu Mei villages and 369 from the Homantin resettlement area.

The Tyum group of reservoirs were nearly all full this morning. The Jubilee Reservoir at Shing Mun which holds 2,921 million gallons, is already overflowing, while the Colony's biggest reservoir, Tai Lam Chung, is now holding 2,661 million gallons.

Man Killed In Fall From Bike

A Chinese succumbed to serious injuries in the Queen Mary Hospital after he fell from a bicycle in King's Road near Tin Hau Temple Road yesterday afternoon.

Five people received injuries in four other traffic accidents in Hongkong and Kowloon yesterday.

The cyclist killed was Fun King-sing, aged 32, of 16 Tin Hau Temple Road, ground floor.

Another cyclist fell from his machine and was injured outside the Chuk Yuen Resettlement Office in Kowloon. He was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital for treatment.

Two men were knocked down by a lorry in Canton Road near Sai Kung Street. They were both sent to the Kowloon Hospital where one of them has been detained for treatment.

In Hongkong, a 19-year-old boy was injured by a bus in Queen's Road West near its junction with Chiu Kwong Street, and a man was knocked down by a tram in Connaught Road West outside the Chuen Wah Godown. They are in the Queen Mary Hospital receiving treatment.

Governor Returns

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, returned in the mv Tai Loy early this morning from an unofficial visit to Manila.

His Excellency went to the Portuguese Colony yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by Mr R. White, ADC.

US Sailors Recalled From Shore Leave

All American sailors on shore leave in Hongkong were recalled two hours before the usual time limit of midnight last night as "a precautionary measure to avoid the possibility of any accidents," according to U.S. Naval authorities this morning.

Commander M. C. Waller, U.S. Assistant Naval Attaché, explained that this measure was taken because of the Taipei riots and probably would not be relaxed until "the thing" has "blown over."

The recall involved about 3,000 men, below the rank of chief petty officer from seven U.S. warships in the Colony.

A Washington report today said the Chinese Nationalist

Government "has accepted full responsibility for the losses suffered" in anti-American demonstrations on Formosa last Friday. "Congress" was told today.

Reporters were told this by Mr. Clement Zablocki (Democrat-Wisconsin), Chairman of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Sub-committee on the Far East, after a closed session with administration officials.

\$4,000 BAIL FOR MAN CONVICTED OF FORGERY

Bail of \$4,000, half in surety, was granted to Chien Kwan-yih, 48-year-old merchant, following his conviction on charges of forgery of documents and seals this morning by Mr Simon F. S. Li at Central Court.

Ambassador

Says Mobs

Were Not

Organised

Washington, May 27.

The Nationalist Chinese Ambassador, Dr Hollington K. Tong said tonight the mobs participating in anti-American rioting on Formosa last week were not organised and were not inspired by Communists.

He said the riots were "an isolated thing" and got out of hand. He said the demonstrators did a lot of things they were sorry for afterward.

U.S. officials on Taipei said that "definitely organised" rioters smashed their way into the secret code room of the U.S. Embassy.

Dr Tong said the Nationalist Chinese "are going to dig out of our own pockets and pay for damages" to the Embassy. He appeared on the ABC television programme "Press Conference."

If necessary, he said, "I believe we will" build a new Embassy at no cost to the American taxpayers.

CERTAIN PENALTIES

Dr Tong said one of the reasons for the riots was when Americans applauded the court-martial decision. He explained that under Chinese law a person who kills another person, even in self-defence, "also carries certain penalties."

This incident "cost us very dearly," Dr Tong said. He said one reason the rioting got out of hand was that for several years there had been no lawlessness on Formosa and there was no large police force in hand.

He blamed the police for being "inefficient."

He said the mobs became "unreasonable and insane" but that "Chinese appreciation of friendship is abiding."—United Press.

Mr Li granted bail on the application of Chien's solicitor Mr Donald Chung on grounds that an appeal against the conviction would be presented.

Mr Li's jurisdiction to hear the case against Chien was challenged by Mr Lawrence Leong instructed by Mr Donald Chung of F. Zimmerman and Co. at the first two hearings on ground that no plea had been taken before the proceedings began.

CONSULATE SEAL

Chien, managing partner of Fyrial Chemical Company, was found guilty of forging a seal purporting to be a seal of the Royal Norwegian Consulate, Hongkong, with intent to deceive on June 11 last year.

He was also sentenced to six months' imprisonment on each of the three following charges, but the terms are to run consecutively with the first sentence.

The other three charges were: On June 18 last year defendant forged a seal purporting to be a seal of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce with intent to deceive;

On June 15, with intent to defraud forged a certain document purporting to be a certificate of origin issued by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce with intent to deceive;

On the same date with intent to defraud forged a certain document purporting to be a certificate of origin issued by the HKGCC and purporting to be endorsed by a Norwegian Consul in Hongkong.

The Queen's Visit To Canada

London, May 27.

A Buckingham Palace spokesman said tonight that no fresh information was available about the possibility of Queen Elizabeth visiting Canada.

The spokesman said this in commenting on a statement today by Mr. Lester B. Pearson, the Canadian Prime Minister, that he hoped it would be arranged for the Queen to open the next session of Parliament in Ottawa next autumn.

The spokesman added: "There is no fresh information available. The Queen has said she will open the St. Lawrence Seaway when it is ready. Apart from that, we know nothing."—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I'm afraid Lester and I aren't going to fit it off. I still have feudal ideas like women ought to find plenty of work to do in the home!"

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